THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From the South.

JACKSON, Jan. 15.

Memphis papers of the 10th and Vicksburg of the 14th have been received. A large amount of money has been raised in New York and other cities for the sufferers in Savannah.

Brig. Gen. Geany takes command of Savannah. Sherman is moving upon Branchville. Federal troops are concentrating at Florence. Large numbers of troops are passing down the Mississippi.

Washburn is in command at Vicksburg.

Dana at Memphis.

Thomas says had it not been for the stubborn resistance of Forrest, Hood's army could not have crossed the Tennessee river.

Lincoln says foreigners bought the Savannah cotton by the sale of arms and therefore declares it forfeited.

General Johnston is at Jackson.

Smith has been sent to Fort Warren.

The *World* says England and France will not permit the Union to be restored, but will recognize the Confederacy by the 4th of March.

Gold 224.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.

A Yankee monitor on picket duty between Forts Moultrie and Sumter was sunk last night supposed by a torpedo. But the smoke stack is left above water.

A deserter reports the force on the line of Salkitchie consists of the 17th and part of the 15th corps.

Their destination is Chasleston. A considerable body of the enemy's infantry moved up about noon within 12 miles of the Combahee Ridge but afterwards retired to their intrenchments at Gardners corner.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17.

No Yankee papers received to-day.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17.

The substitute for the committee's report on the case of Mr. Foote was not adopted in the House yesterday. The final action of the resolution declaring the report of the committe is in the judgment of the House. Yeas 82. Nays 36.

The Senate passed the bill increasing the maximum rates of compensation allowed railroad companies for transportation of the mails.

In the House Mr. McMullen made a personal explanation, declaring if the *Sentinel* or its correspondent, chose to arraign his action as traitorous he pronounced them *infamous liars.*

Mr. Miles submitted a resolution which was adopted on the appointment of a joint committee to prepare an address to the people of the Confederate States, asserting the unalterable determination of Congress to prosecute the war &c,

The death of Mr. Morgan, a representative from Texas, was announced.

After intrigues and the adoption of customary resolutions the House adjourned.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Jan. 17,

A special dispatch to the *Register* dated Senatobia 16th says: The Chicargo *Times* of the 25th ult., and Memphis dates of the 12th inst., have been received.

Fort Smith has been evacuated by the Fedarls, The Confederate forces, artillery and infantry got between Little Rock and that place compelling the evacuation.

The Blair mission still excites much comment. Rumors are rife of an intended raid from Memphis. The lines are kept very close.

A late European correspondent says Lord Russell has intimated to Mr. Mason that there was no longer any just cause for not recognizing the Confederate Government.

PROVISION, COMMISSION,
AND
BROKERAGE HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. BOYD WILL ATTEND PUNCTUALLY TO buying and selling
TOBACCO,
COTTON,
NAILS,
IRON,
COTTON YARNS,
DOMESTICS,
SPECIE,
BANK BILLS,
BONDS,
STOCKS,
&C., &C

Permit me to say to my immediate fellow-citizens, I have been raised among you. My habits and way of doing business is well known to you all, and from a long experience in business, I hope to share a liberal patronage.

REFERENCES:

Gol. L. S. Williams, Capt Jno. Wilkes, Jno. M. Springs, H. B. Williams, Messrs. Young, Wriston & Orr, James H. Carson, President Branch Bank, J. J. Blackwood, President Bank Charlotte, Rev. Geo. M. Everhart, Rev. B. H. Griffith, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. D. M. Barringer, Charles Dewey, Cashier State Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; John A. Averett, Goldsboro', N. C.; J. J. Lawson, President Bank Yanceyville, N. C.; Rev. Thomas Hume, Petersburg, Va., S. D. Childs, Columbia, S. C.

I am prepared to Store Tobacco, Sugar, Salt, Cotton Yarns, &c.

Rooms opposite the Mansion House in the Springs brick building.

Business hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 5 o'clock, p. m.
January 18, 1865. 229—3t.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE.

WE HAVE ONE OF HERRING'S FINE PROOF Safes for Sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
January 18, 1865. 229—3t.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865. [No. 230.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pac with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.
jan 18—228 tf. Richmond, Va.

D. C. MURRAY. JAS. A. MOORE. J. W. HARRISON.

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T. W. Dewey, Cashier, Charlotte.
A. McDean Cashier, Fayetteville.
Jas. E. Cuthbert, Cashier, Petersburg, Va.
Branch Morton & Co., Richmond.
Jan. 12, 1865. 124-tf.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
BY
THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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Price, per hundred, $30 00
per dozen, 4 50
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BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, in Press.

We can also furnish all MUSIC published in the South. Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

Address,
Rev. A. R. RAVEN.
October 27, 1864. 161—

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his; her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

NOTICE.
Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT. WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark cost and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he ranaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.

G. W. CORBET, Jailor.
December 28, 1864. 87—w6m.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders
No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.
Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

French Hoop Skirts.

For sale by KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. 211—tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,	1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Feb.				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mar				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sept						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Apr.							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
May		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
Jun.					1	2	3	Dec						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
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RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald. "
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert E Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, Jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, Jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE SABBATH BELLS.

BY H. S. NOLEN.

Hear the holy Sabbath bells—
Sacred bells!
Oh, what a world of peaceful rest
Their melody foretells!
How sweetly at the dawning
Of a summer Sabbath morning,
Sounds the rhyming
And the chiming of the bells!
How they peal out their delight
At the happy, happy sight,
Of the villagers' commotion,
As they wend to their devotion
What emotions fill the breast,
At the ringing
And the singing!
And the solemn organ blending
With the fervent prayer ascending
To the God who made the Sabbath for the weary pilgrim's rest!
What joy—what pain the bosom swells,
As fondly reminiscence dwells
Over the happy hours of childhood, when we heard of these village bells!
O'er the rhyming
And the chiming
Of the bells!
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells—
O'er the rich melodious chiming of those holy Sabbath bells!

SIGHTS IN SWITZERLAND.

While hunting after scenes and sights, it will be wise to take warning by the fatal accident which occur amidst the Alps every summer. Switzerland occupies a certain small space on the map of Europe; but, practically, Switzerland is duplicate. There are two Switzerlands, the upper and the low, the accessible and the hard of access Switzerland on earth, and Switzerland in the clouds. The one may be agreeably journeyed through by ladies, elderly folk, and quiet people generally; the other is the haunt of the chamoise hunters and members of the Alpine club. Still there is an attractive mid-region (allowing a near approach to, and a closer view of forbidden spots and unattainable wonders,) which may be visited without imprudence by persons who will relinquish perilous ascents and passages which, even if accomplished, lead to no useful result, either practical or scientific, but merely add to the tourist's capital of brag.

Very good indications to these wilder and yet not too hazardous scenes are given in Backer's excellent manual. They are well worth seeing, for description fails to give any adequate conception of the effect of the grand mountains cenery.—While gazing at it you experience a combination of sensual gratification to the eye and intellectual excitement of the mind, which can no more be described in words than certain tastes or certain bodily sensations.

The rocky wilderness is often rendered comfortable by the woden hotels which are on the increase—Some of them are by no means small; they are not houses but three decker arks built to remain on dry land instead of floating. They are ships which are not prisons, and there is no chance of being drowned. The rooms are cabins, separated from the other cabins by wooden partitions. the ceiling are diaphragms of wood. Though you do not hear the sea waves splash, you may often listen to the waters rushing and the winds roaring in the rigging aloft, *i. e.* in the broad expanse of roof, weather-cocks and spouts. These arks, too, are ballasted like other vessels, with the difference that the load of stones is placed aloft instead of in the hold without fear of making the ship capsize.

Among the Alps there is nothing like wood, everything (except tea kettles and frying pans) is supposed capable of being made of wood. Wooden houses, with wooden walls and wooden roofs, shelter men who eat with wooden spoons and forks, and whose virtues are recorded on wooden grave stones. A Swiss dandy will even show his patriotism by wearing woden buttons on his Sunday clothes. When the carriage road ceases in the Alps there are two safe ways for traveling further—on foot and in the chairs carried by relays of men.—The latter is expensive, and will hardly be employed for long distances. Saddle horses and mules are to be had in plenty. They will often carry you well and safely, but will occasionally fail you at the most critical point, especially if you are not used to their ways and weaknesses. When the stream of tourists is at its fullest rush, a horse which has performed a fair journey in harness, and has been so employed for weeks with no rest but rainy days will be taken out of a carriage, fitted with saddle, and forthwith placed at your service. What can you expect from such a hack as that?—*London Society Magazine.*

The mausoleum erecting by Queen Victoria for the late Prince Albert is a building of noble proportions, and is adorned with costly stones and marble, is approached by a flight of steps furnished with stone balustrading. At the top of the steps is an open portico of elegant design, within which is a door, having over it a coat of arms and the monogram "V. A." entwined on each side of it. Beneath the coat of arms is a brass tablet, with raised Latin inscription, recording the death of the late Prince, while the roof of the portico has been decorated with Venetian mosaics, representing a blue sky, with golden stars and other ornaments. The interior of the mausoleum contains the tomb of the Prince, the remains, is understood, being interred at present in a temporary sarcophagus till the building is finished when they will probably be placed in the massive granite sarcophagus lately received from Scotland.

TRUE LOVE.—An editor of a gazette relates that on visiting a coal mine, and seeing, near him, a woman with two small children, scarcely three years old, one on each side of her, he put his hand on the head of the child nearest him, and inquired of her, "Is this your child?" "Yes, I have three older and two younger." Taking a small piece of money from his pocket, he was about giving it to the child nearest him, when the mother directed his hand and gift to the other one. "Not this one" said she, "not this one, if you please—this is mine—give it to the other. Poor little Mary is an orphan. She stays with us, and we do the best for her we can, but she is still an orphan."

What a lesson of benevelence this furnishes for the times? Let that parental pride that would hoard up for its offspring, learn from this good woman to direct the giving hand to the orphan and the destitute, that now so crowd the land.

DREADFUL.—A prisoner from Chattanooga describes the condition of those families that left Georgia and sought Yankee protection as terrible. Many women and children have died from cold—four or five thousand of them being huddled together in Chatanooga, with no wood and little to eat. There is nothing but lamentation and vain regret from morning till night.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	150 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

We heard yesterday of a sermon that was preached the day before in one of our churches, by a distinguished divine, the object which was to encourage our people, in which the preacher (who is celebrated for his high classical attainments, not less than for his profound knowledge of divinity) called to mind the example of the Romans upon an occasion that the world will never forget. It was this; Caius Terentius Varro, who, contrary to the advice of his colleague, Lucius Æmilius Paulus, had brought on the disastrous battle of Cannae, in which according to Polybius, 70,000 Romans were slaughtered, and 14,000 taken prisoners out of 87,000, escaping from the field, fled to Canusium, where he immediately ordered the gates to be closed, the fortifications to be strengthened, and every possible preparation to be made for a vigorous defence. When he returned to Rome, the Senate, although he had upon his shoulders the blood of 70,000 Romans, forgot all his folly, forgave all his rashness, inconsideration of the invincible resolution he had shown in the midst of disaster, and marched out in a body to meet him, because "he had not despaired of the Republic." The case was one of the most remarkable of which there is any account.

It strikingly illustrates the character of that mighty people, and we may learn from it how it was that they contrived to conquer the world. It was from that stern determination of character, which led them, in the darkest hours of their existence, to look forward to better times, and never to succumb to any blow of fortune, no matter how heavy, or how disastrous for the time. In this episode of their wonderful history, they developed in the highest degree those great qualities which must be possessed by all who hope to do anything great in the world. "Never despair," is the motto which may be extracted from this memorable scene. Our own great and wise forefathers of the Virginian Legislature, in 1780, after the battle of Camden, imitated this example. When Gates, whose folly had lost that battle, had been superseded by Greene, and was passing through this city on his way to his home while they were in session, they passed a unanimous vote of thanks to him for the services he had rendered. They might not be willing to trust him with another army, but they could neither forget his past services, nor that he had, after his defeat, rallied what troops he could with the intention of still facing the enemy.

Can the croakers, and half submissionists, who are making night and day hideous around us, with their predictions of evil, think of scenes like these and not feel ashamed of themselves? What do they hope to accomplish by their doleful lamentations!—Was a country ever saved, was a people ever freed, was a cause ever supported, was anything great ever accomplished, by croaking, and groaning and sighing and playing the Jimmy Dismal in all its phazes and aspects? What goods can it do?—Can it stop the march of the enemy's legions?—Can it defend a town? Can it decide a campaign? Can it redeem the currency? Can it supply the place of men?—*Cui bono?* what is the use of it?—Is it any satisfaction to make a whole community as miserable, as despondent, as dismal as you are yourself? Is there no manliness left in you? Are you not ashamed to make yourself a by word?—Are you not aware that the very women turn up their noses in scorn of a (so called) man who, in the hour of his country's danger, can do nothing but groan and make every body more miserable than they otherwise would be? These creakers—these eternal prophets of evil—these creatures who can see no hope in anything, and who do see despair in everything, are the curse of the community. Many of them tremble for their wealth, which they prize far above freedom. Most of them would bow to the Yankee rod that smote them, and kiss the hand that held it. Out upon them we say! Oh! how they are despised by the brave boys who are facing the enemy in the army, and whose hopes are as high and spirits as buoyant, as though campaigning in this cold weather were as pleasant as going to a ball or an opera? Out upon all croakers, we repeat Anathema, maranatha.—*Rich. Whig.*

VIRTUE.—Virtue has resources buried in itself which we know not till the invading hour calls them from their retreats. Surrounded by hosts without, and when nature itself, turned traitor, is its most deadly enemy within, it assumes a new and superhuman power, which is greater than nature itself. Whatever be its creed, whatever be its sect, from whatever segment of the globe its orisons arise, virtue is God's empire, and from his throne of thrones he will defend it. The orbs of creation, the islands of light which float in myriads on the ocean of the universe; suns that have no number pouring lights upon worlds, that untravelled by the wings of seraphim, spread through the depths of space without end; these are to the eye of God, but the creatures of a less exertion of his power, borne to blaze, to testify his power, and to perish. But virtue is more precious than all worlds, an emanation, an essence of himself, more ethereal than the angels, more durable than the palaces of heaven; the mightiest masterpiece of Him who set the stars upon their courses, and filled chaos with a universe. Though cast into this distant earth, and struggling on the dim arena of a human heart, all things above are spectators of its conflict or enlisted in its cause. The angels have their charge over it; the banners of arch angels are on its side; and from sphere to sphere, through the illimitable ether, and round the impenetrable darkness, at the feet of God, its triumph is hymned by harps which are strung to the glories of its Creater.

THE PREVAILING MANIA.—Impartial history will not fail to record the prevailing mania of the year 1864, and the caption of the chapter will read; the conscript mania.

Our deliberate conviction is that if the South fails, that failure will be mainly due to the prevailance of this mania, interfering as it does with that quiet, clock work system so necessary to government in time of war as well as in time of peace, damaging to that agricultural and inter-State trade by which the army should be fed and supplied, and the women, children and old men as well

Expert, experienced men are taken from the Departments and sent to the field, and the ladies employed to fill their posts It cannot be denied that many ladies can fill with ease and credit minor positions, but men, yes, energetic, experienced business men are necessary in every position where the wheels of government machinery are to be touched and quickened. We need only point to the management of our postal affairs as an illustration of the inconvenience given the public service through the instrumentality of those afflicted with the universal conscription mania.

Of the dangers which will result to the agricultural interests of the country, let another year demonstrate.—*Rich. Cour.*

BEAUTY OF WOMAN.—Beauty has been called "the power and aims of woman." Cameades represented it as "a queen without soldiers;" and Theocritus says it is "a serpent covered with flowers," while a modern author defines it "a bait that as often catch the fisher as the fish."

A really beautiful woman is a natural queen of love, where all hearts pay a glad tribute to her reign.

THE CONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1865.

☞ THE CONSERVATIVE will be furnished to Members of the General Assembly either at their rooms or at their seats in the Halls for $10 per month.

☞ PRINTERS WANTED. Two or three good Compositors can find permanent employment and good wages by applying at this office. None but good hands need apply.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. The General Assembly organized in both Houses yesterday, the Senate having just a quorum—twenty-six members—present, and the House sixty-nine present, or six more than a quorum. No message was received from His Excellency, the Governor.

In the Senate the resignation of C. R. Thomas, Esq., late Chief Clerk of that body, was received, and Messrs. McKay, Huske and Wilson put in nomination for the vacant position.

In the House a resolution of enquiry as to the present condition of, etc., of the Insane Asylum, was adopted.

THE EXHIBIT we made on Tuesday morning from the official records of Col. Mallett's office, puts to rest utterly the depreciating and slanderous charges of the administration presses and its wordy supporters, that North Carolina in disregard of its pledged faith to the Confederacy, had persistently withheld from the army a large number of State officers who ought to be in the field. It has been repeatedly alleged that 13,000 or 14,000 able-bodied men within the military ages had been withheld from the public service, and this has been made the ground of unwarranted censures upon Governor Vance and the Legislature.

We repeatedly defended the Governor and Legislature against this charge and have presented unquestionable facts to support our defence, but we have seen no acknowledgement of the error on the part of these presses which have assailed them, and we have found the idea so deeply imbedded in the minds of their readers that they have continued to refute them.

It is beyond question now that North Carolina has placed at the disposal of the Confederate Government, all its available fighting force, not only within the military age, but our boys of 17, and men between 45 and 50, except 5,153 State officers of various kinds, and 7,885 disabled men who are physically unable to render service. Besides this, about 4,000 of these State officers and Confederate exempts were enrolled in the Home Guard and have been doing valuable service.

We repeat what we have said before, that in no State has the conscription been so rigidly enforced as in this State. Every other Southern State has had comparatively a larger militia force at their command, and a smaller number of soldiers in the Confederate army in actual service, than North Carolina, and yet no administration press at Richmond or in this State has had the disposition to admit it, but has kept up a constant clamor against the Legislature and Gov. Vance, because a comparatively small number of men have been kept at home by the State to attend to its legitimate business. Among these there may be some who are unnecessary—there are others who are mere drones, who would be of no service in or out of the army, but the bulk of them are more needed at home than in the army.

Two-thirds of the men in North Carolina out of active service, within the military age, are not *State* but *Confederate* exempts or details, most of them were hot brained war men but have managed to keep themselves and their friends out of danger.

Many of these could be dispensed with and put into the army, perhaps, but the anxieties of the administration presses have been much greater to denude the State governments of all the available force of the State than to fill the armies. They would merge all power and authority into the Confederate Government, and leave the State authority but a name.

The *Confederate* of this city, alluding to the re-assembling of the Legislature, urges that body to rally to the help of the cause. We hope that that body will do all it can to sustain the cause—a cause which is jeopardied to its fall by the incompetence and blundering of those who had the control from the beginning. They were ready and anxious to raise the floodgates of revolution and then leaped into the torrent, being borne on without the capacity to guide the ship of State, and now that they have brought the ship to a sinking condition, they urge all hands to jump on board and sink with them.

Let the Government exhibit more statesmanship, more forecaste, more sympathy with the people in order to secure their affection and sympathy. What more can the Legislature do to help, until the Government exhibits more capacity to use the resources at its command? We need wisdom, skill, energy and common foresight, more than men or means. When these are manifested by the Government our people will rally. But until public confidence is restored in the capacity of those who involved us in the strife to manage our armies, our currency, and all the interests of the cause, we fear but little can be done by the Legislature or the people.

INCENDIARISM. We learn that one of the servants at Mrs. Thomas Carter's was awakened on yesterday morning about four o'clock by the smell of smoke, and on examination found a quantity of lumber which had been placed under the house, to be on fire. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as a quantity of fodder was discovered stuffed in between the lumber. The fire was soon extinguished.

PATRIOTIC. W. H. Bernard of the *Daily Telegraph* at Fayetteville, has suspended the publication of his paper and volunteered for the defence of Wilmington.

INTERESTING TO SOME.—In a "Personal" in the Richmond *Enquirer*, addressed to Jno. W. Syme, Esq., editor of the Petersburg *Register*, find the following information which may be of interest to some of our readers:

The following officers and privates of 47th N. C. regiment, captured at Burgess' Mills, Oct. 27, have been heard from: Capt J H Norwood, Lieuts, Crichton and Ellis of co. C; John C Syme, Wm Hall, James Stephens, James A Poole, John Rishop, Wm H Pollard, E D Matthews, R Matthews, P Kelley, John Partin, Riley Phillips and Solomon King.

The non-commissioned officers and privates are at Point Lookout; the officers supposed to be at Fort Delaware. The officers here from Raleigh, N. C., are well. We have had no letters from home in over two months. Please ask Raleigh papers to copy. Respects to your family.

GEORGE M. WHITING,
Lieut. co. C, 47th N. C.,
Johnson's Island, Ohio.

WORTHY OF BEING NAMED.—A few facts have recently come to our knowledge in reference to the conduct of Maj. James M. Stevenson, 86th N. C. Troops, which were worthy of being named.

At the late battle of Harrison's old Field, which was an advanced position, 14 miles from Savannah, Maj. Stevenson was in command with a part of his own battalion and a part of the 50th, 40th and 10th battallions. Gen. Hardee did not intend them to fight the enemy but merely to hold them in check a few hours; but the order to retreat failing to reach the Major, with his small force he fought the enemy till flanked by two brigades, by whom he and his whole comamnd came near being captured. Information reachd Gen. Hardee that the Major's command *was* captured, for a Yankee Brigade was in the road by which he would have to retreat.

Maj. Stevenson, however, seems to have known the country better than Gen. Hardee's informant, and made his escape with all his men, except thirteen killed. He also brought off all his wounded, his artillery and wagons, and that same night marched into Savannah and reported in person to Gen. Hardee, by whom he was warmly received and highly complimented.

For this act of gallantry and skill we think the least that can be done for Major Stevenson is to hand his exploit round. Such conduct, though doubtless highly appreciatedby the commanding General does not always meet with recognition in official reports, and we esteem it an important duty for the press to encourage all acts tending to the efficiency of the army. By proper encouragement every private in our armies may skilfully act the General in emergencies.—*Goldsboro Journal.*

For the State Journal.

CASUALTIES AT FORT FISHER.

List of casualties in Company D, 40th Regt. N. C. Troops, Capt. Jas. S. Lane commanding, up to Saturday night, 14th inst.

Killed—Private M P Caton.

Wounded—Capt J S Lane, not seriously; Sergt W W Briggs slightly; Jas W Dickson, arm broken; W L Edwards, slightly in shoulder; Franklin Dunn, slight in arm; Alfred Baseden, slight; Thos Bradley, severely in leg and jaw bone broken

The following were left on detail at Fort Holmes—Lieut J J Brabble, Wm Daniel, J L Griffin, Jas H French, E S Robinson, Thos R Spence and W R Bridgers.

Sick—Kenneth Gaither, Lewis Hudson, Alfred Warner, and N B Rowe. These were also left at Fort Holmes.

The balance of the company, with Capt. Lane, were at Fort Fisher.

COMMODORE SEMMES.—This distinguished naval officer arrived in Charlotte on Thursday evening, and occupied rooms with our amiable friend L F. Bates, Superintendent of the Southern Express Company.—*Char Bulletin*

DEAD BODY FOUND.—A subscriber at Clover Bottom, Iredell county, writes as follows:

"On the 14th was taken from the Catawba River and buried at the flat Landing of H. E. Sollars, Esq, the dead body of a man very much decayed, supposed to have been in the water a considerable time, so that he could not be recognized. He had on a knapsack, and some little things in his pocket showing that he was a soldier. Nothing was found to afford information as to who he was.—*Char. Dem.*

CAPT. SEMMES.—This distinguished naval officer, the commander of the Confederate steamer Alabama, which was sunk in an engagement with a yankee vessel, the Kearsage, spent a day in this place last week while on his way to Richmond. Several gentlemen paid their respects to the Captain and enjoyed a short conversation with him. He appeared to be in good spirits and health, though far from being a robust man.

He expressed the opinion, from experience and observation abroad, that a large majority of the English and French people sympathize with us and wish our cause success, but they are unwilling to interfere in our behalf simply because they are afraid that their monied interests would suffer should the United States declare war against them. They are not afraid of being whipped by the yankees, but they fear the injury to their commerce.

In answer to a question, Capt. Semmes said he did not think that a proposition from us to England and France to abolish slavery, would affect the course of those nations in the least—it would do us no good, and might do us much harm. The discussion of such propositions was improper and out of place. But he expressed himself as decidedly favorable to using the negroes in the army and fight them against the yankees.

On Friday evening, by invitation, Capt. Semmes met a large audience of the citizens of Charlotte at the Public Hall, and, after being introduced by Wm. Johnson, Esq., made a short speech, relating many interesting incidents connected with his three years cruise.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Moses D. Echols, who shot and killed Capt. J. M. Williams, some weeks ago, was caught a few days since in a barn, on a plantation not far from the place where the deed was committed.

How many loose leaves of great, unbound volumes there are lying about on this earth; sometimes packed away and sometimes fluttering in the wind; volumes bearing the imprint of the Almighty; leaves damp from the press of creation; lithographs older than the rock of Plymouth; paintings newer than the June roses.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865.

At twelve o'clock the Senate was called to order by Speaker Mebane and on a call of the roll it appeared that, in addition to their names on yesterday, there were present Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Berry, Bogle, Courts, Horton, Jones, Lassiter, Long, McCorckle, McEachern, Pitchford, Snead, Straughan and Taylor. There thus being a quorum present the Senate proceeded to business, the journal being read and the Speaker presenting a communication from C. R. Thomas, Esq., late Chief Clerk of the Senate, resigning that position in order to assume the duties of Secretary of State.

Mr. Long nominated Neil McKay Esq for Principal Clerk of the Senate in place of Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Wright nominated W. A. Huske Esq. and Mr. Lassiter nominated Frank I. Wilson Esq.

On motion of Mr. Ellis the election was postponed till to-morrow, the 19th, at 12 m.

Mr Berry introduced a bill to facilitate the building of bridges washed away in Alamance county which bill was, on motion of Mr. Lassiter, amended so as to include the county of Granville and so amended passed its various readings under a suspension of the rules. On motion of Mr. Arendell a message was sent the House informing that body of the organization of the Senate, and one to similar effect was received from the House, as also one requesting the concurrence of the Senate in a proposition to appoint a committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and receive such communication as he might have to make. The committee reported there was no communication forthcoming, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order by Speaker Donnell at 12 M. and a quorum appearing (Messrs. Allison, Allston, Amis, Banks, Baxter, Blair, Bond, of Gates, Boyd, Carson, of Alexander, Costner, Craig, Crawford, of Wayne, Cunningham, Davis, of Halifax, Davis, of Franklin, Duke, Fowle, Gidney, Grier, Harrington, Harris, Horton, of Wilkes, Jenkins, Lewis, McAden, Murrill, Patterson, Phillips, Polk, Powell, Riddick, Rogers, Shipp, Smith, of Cabarrus, Stancell, Stipe, Strong, Waugh, Wheeler and Wooten, answering to day to their names) in addition to those present on yesterday.

The journal of yesterday was read and a message sent the Senate informing that body that the House had organized and was ready to proceed to business.

The SPEAKER laid before the House certain evidence in the Northampton contested election case.

Mr. Waugh introduced a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of suspending executions in cases where specie payment is demanded.

Mr. Allison introduced a resolution calling on the Committee on the Insane Asylum to report as to the expenses, condition, and general management of that institution, which after some slight discussion was referred to said committee.

A message was received from the Senate stating the organization of that body.

On motion of Mr. McGehee, the Senate assenting thereto, a joint select committee was appointed to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, to inform him of the organization of both Houses and receive any communication he might have to make. The committee reporting that his Excellency had no communication at present to make, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Wilmington *Carolinian* of Monday says that Gen. Whiting is but slightly wounded. A postscript, after the same paper had gone to press, says:

We stop the press to inform our readers of the bad news just received at Headquarters. Fort Fisher fell last night, after an obstinate resistance. Gen. Whiting, and staff, with about 3,000 troops, are now in the hands of the enemy. The conflict within the Fort was a severe one, and lasted for 2 hours, hand to hand with the enemy. We have no heart to enter into details, nor to comment on this disastrous event. We may tell our readers, however, that the gallant Whiting did his duty, but had to succumb to sheer force of numbers; having been assaulted on his sea, land, and rear faces, by the soldiers, sailors and marines of the enemy. Our readers may rely on us to give them the whole truth, after a few days.

STILL LATER.

Private advices by the train last night state that the Yankees were shelling our forces near Battery Gatlin, or Sugar Loaf, some four miles from Fort Fisher.

In reference to the fall of Fisher, it is said that the Yankee attacks were resisted to the last.

Gen. Whiting behaved most nobly. After the enemy had carried the fort he charged them three times and each time with his own hands tore down the Yankee flag and trampled it under foot. He was wounded in four places but not seriously.

Col Lamb was also wounded.

Not more that 500 or 600 were lost. Very few were killed on our side. The enemy's loss is unknown, but it is supposed to be very heavy, as they assaulted our works several times.—*Golds. Journal.*

ANOTHER YOUNG AND GALLANT SPIRIT GONE.—We regret to announce that Lt. Ivey Foreman of this place, the Navy, is no more. He died in Richmond of Typhoid fever in December. At the time the war broke out young Foreman was a student in the Naval College at Annapolis. He left Annapolis and came home, tendered his services to the Secretary of the Navy, which were accepted. Since then he has been in active service in that arm of our country's defence. He was in the Naval engagement in Hampton Roads in which the Merrimack played so conspicuous a part, and in the one which took place in the waters of the Albemarle Sound, in both of which he is said to have behaved gallantly. At the time of his death he was in command of one of the C. S. Ships. (The Torpedo we believe.—*Tarborough Southernor.*

Capt. J. S. Lane, Company D, 40th N. C. Troops. (Artillery,) was wounded at Fort Fisher on Saturday night. His injuries were caused by the concussion of a shell which burst within three feet of him, knocking him down and injuring his sight and hearing—not permanently, we trust. We saw him yesterday morning, when he told us he would not have left the fort but that he could not see.—*Golds. Journal.*

It appears that Thos. Campbell sent his beautiful poem, "Hohenlindon," commencing, "On Linden when the sun was low," to a Scotch editor, who said, in his notices to correspondents, "T C's lines are not up to our standard. Poetry is evidently not T. C's forte."

[Army Correspondence.]

LANE'S BRIGADE, A. N. VA., January 6th, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—A stroll through the streets of Petersburg would be apt to convince the most credulous creature amongst us that grim starvation is far from our doors. The markets seem to be filled with all the essentials for gratifying the wants of the "inner man," and along the side-walks of the business street, fresh meats of all kinds are offered for sale, while vegetables, even now, seem to be as thick as black-berries in June. Turnips everywhere abound, some of them rivalling, in size and shape, the most formidable mortar shells, with which the city is sometimes saluted.

It has been suggested by a soldier friend, that all the turnips in the Confederacy were sent to Petersburg. Have you such a thing about Raleigh? and if so, are you and your fellow-kind fond of them? The supply here seems to be greater than the demand. Enterprising Irish women with clouds of the sable daughters of Africa, or Petersburg if you prefer, accost the predestrian as he beats along with something like this: "Here is your gee-whackum and turnips." If the poor devil is so lucky as to have the *one* thing needful, away goes those two articles in quantity to the extent of his capacity. If he happens to be without the "currency," the gee-whackum woman passes on, for she trusts no man, however hungry. I regret that I am unable to define the exact meaning of "gee-whackum" to your numerous readers, but most respectfully refer everybody desirous of knowing to ——. But as for turnips, they seem everlasting.

Petersburg is noticeable, in addition to its being a great turnip mart, as having crooked streets and pretty girls. As for the streets I hardly think the city fathers would listen to a suggestion now, but the girls, dear creatures, beauty seems to be natural with them. The ladies dress too fine, and if we were guided by their appearance on the streets and had no better evidence, I am disposed to think that we should conclude we are not at war after all, and that the highfalutin gentleman, who sighed so deep for "peace" the other day in the Legislature of your State, was simply sketching pictures of distress and ruin because he has a fertile imagination.

The ladies of Petersburg are kind, however, and the hand of want is often supplied by them. I am forced to love them for their beauty and kindness, but for all that they dress too fine.

Neatness is commendable, but extravagant dress will not do for a people fighting for existence.

I do not know that the standard for judging men will apply to the ladies. Here in the army, those who dress with the least show are as a general thing, possessed of the most merit. I do not know why this is, unless indeed it arises from the fact that they possess merit, something the gaudy "fuss and feathers" gentry are often known not to possess. Eminent men are neat but plain. Ye will often meet General —— who has won his way to distinction—he is neatly attired in his uniform of grey, while, looking in another direction some up-start juvenile is seen with ——, I will not pursue the matter further.

Let us be charitable. But where do the ladies get so many fine dresses from? A private suggests that they are using the stock "on hand," and he avers that no lady would make him a good wife who buys blockade silks, &c.

Well now, to sum up, there is plenty to eat, and at least with the ladies, plenty to wear. So talk of starving out this people that's all moonshine.

Peace mongers "on any terms" or "some terms" are admonished to take their blankets and come to the front. The line of battle has an opening for a few more, and in behalf of their bleeding country, I give them a cordial invitation to join us here and assist *us* in treating for peace." It has been decided that the true peace commissioners are in the army. If the misguided patriots alluded to accept this invitation, they shall have many opportunities for showing that love of country of which they so loudly boast. Get your blankets men, we will furnish you with guns and hasten up to the line. Some of you have sinned greatly, but your country is kind, you may be pardoned, even at the "eleventh hour," provided, you spend that hour in assisting the weather beaten soldiers here in fighting *pro aris et focis.* Away with such stuff and come along.

SIGMA.

CONGRESS.—A resolution has been adopted appointing the 22d of February as a day to be observed in fasting, humiliation and prayer.

A bill called the consolidation Bill has been passed. This is for the purpose of uniting skeleton regiments into one, so as to make a full regiment out of parts of regiments, thus reducing the number of officers in the army. A good measure.

Bills have also been passed increasing the pay of postmasters and route agents: to provide clothing for commisioned officers of the army and navy; and to regulate the destruction of property under military necessity

On the 11th. Mr. Miles introduced resolutions in the House declaring that Congress is determined to continue the strugle in which we are engaged until the United States shall acknowledge our independence; and that all attempts on the part of separate States to make peace with the enemy if unathorised by the Constitution, and therefore revolutionary.

On the 12th, the committee on Foreign Relations reported back sundry resolutions relating to peace negotiations which had been referred to the committee, and recommended that they be laid on the table. Mr. Orr, from the same committee, reported that he had a report to make on the subject, which ought to be considered in secret session, and the Senate went into secret session to hear the report.

A bill allowing soldiers in the army to receive newspapers free of postage has been passed, but it is uncertain whether the President will approve it, as he deemed it his duty to veto a similar bill passed at a previous session.

The Senate held secret sessions for two or three days last week.

LIFE.—Ah, there is a touching beauty in the radiant up look of a girl just crossing the limits of youth and commencing her journey through the checkered sphere of womanhood!

It is all dew sparkle and morning glory to her ardent, buoyant spirit, as she presses forward exulting in blissful anticipations. But the withering heat of the conflict of life creeps on; the dew-drops exhale; the garlands of hope shattered and dead, strew the path; and too often ere noontide, the clear brow and sweet smile are exchanged for the weary look of one longing for the evening rest, the twilight, the night. O, may the good God give His sleep early unto these many!

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called meeting of Hanks Lodge No. 128, of Free and Accepted Masons, held in their Hall at Franklinsville, N. C., on the 10th day of December, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted in regard to the death of our Brother Isaac H. Foust, who died Nov. 25th 1864, aged 46 years.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Divine Master who ruleth all things according to the counsel of his own will to remove from our midst our much beloved Bro. I. H. Foust, be it

Resolved, That while we feel it to be our duty to bow with reverent submission to the will of that Providence who worketh all things for the good of them that love him, yet our consciousness of the irreparable loss which we have sustained in his removal from among us, constrains us to give expression to that sorrow with which we are oppressed at so sad a bereavement.

Resolved, That in his death not only has our Brotherhood lost one of its brightest ornaments but that the entire community in which he lived has lost one of its most enterprising, patriotic and kind citizens, and the deserving poor one of their best friends.

Resolved, That the widow and children have our most heart-felt sympathies in their sad bereavement, and hope that they will humbly submit to the will of a Providence who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, be sent to the widow of said deceased, and also a copy to the Fayetteville Observer and Conservative for publication.

J. R. SWOFFORD,
J. L. BROWER,
J. M. ODELL,
} Committee

MARRIED:

On the 29 h ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by John R. Coats, Esq., Mr. James M. Parrish, of the 31st Regiment, N. C. T. to Miss Eliza Ann Johnson, eldest daughter of J. B. Johnson, all of Johnson county.

On the 11th inst., by the same Mr. Henry H. Johnson, of the 53d Regiment N. C. T., to Miss Mary Jane S. Coats, daughter of A. Coats, Esq., al of Johnson county.

Near Montpelier, Richmond county, N. C., at the residence of the bride's father, Maj. J. McNeil, Jan. 10, by Rev. H. McNeill, Capt. J. A. McPherson, 6th N. C. T., to Miss Sallie B. McNeill.

In Wilmington, evening of the 8th inst, by Rev. A. D. Hepburn, Mr. Avon B. Hall to Mrs. Caroline A. Worth.

New Advertisements.

BY W. F. ASKEW & CO.

ON SATURDAY, 21ST INST., AT 12 O'CLOCK, WE will offer for sale at our rooms in Raleigh, 25 or 30 likely Negroes, men and women, boys and girls. A better lot of Negroes has not been offered in this market.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,
Auctioneers.

January 19, 1865. 230—td.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!!

P. Q. M. OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., January 19, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D DAY of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

230—12t.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18, 1865.

To the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham Counties:

I RESPECTFULLY APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF Wake, Orange and Chatham counties, to bring in their surplus corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification of resorting to right impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durhams, W. P. Ward; Hillsboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

January 19, 1865. 230—12t.

12 Valuable Young Negroes at Auction!

ON THURSDAY JANUARY 19TH, IN FRONT OF Sales Room we will sell the following negroes:

1 Man 19 years old.
1 Woman 34 years old a No. 1 Seamstress, Washer, Ironer and Weaver.
2 Girls 15 years old with infants.
1 Girl 12 " " accustomed to house work.
1 Boy 13 " "
1 Boy 11 " "
1 Girl 10 " "
1 Boy 10 " "
1 Girl 13 " "

These negroes are all sound and healthy and sold for no fault.

Several more will be added to the sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

Jan. 12, 1865. 124—ts.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred 75 00
" " doz. 10 00
" " single copy, 1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated.

JULIUS WILCOX.

Jan. 12, 1865. 224—1m.

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY,
} Assessors.

January 3, 1865. 216—td.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2413, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B. Harrison, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.

Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1864. 209 wtw

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.

Dec. 26, 1864. 111—wtw.

JOHN D HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandize, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

January 9, 1865. 221—tf.